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## Vas invasion made without

By Barry Schweid

WASHINGTON — Soviet President Leonid I. Brezhnev and Prime Minister Alexei Kosygin, both ill and ag Carter has called the greatest threat ing, may not have had a hand in the Kremlin's decision to send thousands of troops into Afghanistan. according to a senior U.S. official.

ment that it was not clear whether there would have been an intervention under the firm rule of Brezbnev, who has been known for efforts at

The Soviet Union's decision to intervene in Afghanistan, according to some European reports, was taken by Foreign Minister Andrei A. Gromyko, Defense Minister Dmitri Ustinov, potential Brezhnev successor Andrei Kirilenko and a handful of others.

The intervention, which President

## Analysis

to peace since World War II, has plunged U.S. Soviet relations into sharp decline. Carter has ordered economic and diplomatic reprisals Acknowledging that intelligence and has halted Senate consideration of the second Strategic Arms Limitation Treaty.

Brezhnev, 73 and in failing health for some time, had trouble hearing and stumbled in public in June at the detente with the United States. Seldom seen by outsiders over the Vienna summit meeting with Carter. last several months, Brezhnev was reported officially in December to have a cold. :

Kosygin, 75, one of Brezhnev's closest colleagues, was also said to be ill, possibly having suffered a stroke.

Under Brezhnev, the Soviet Union has pursued a policy of detente with the United States, reaching agreements in a number of areas, even amid tensions in others.

Asked about the Afghan intervention, the U.S. official, who asked not to be named, said, "I don't think any of us can say whether this results · from a change in the leadership."

However, he added that "it is quite clear, insofar as the leadership is concerned, that both President. Brezhnev and Kosygin are not playing the part that they played in the